

ENGLAND CAN'T COLLECT DEBTS

But Financial Depression Is Past, Says Lloyd George

UNITED STATES OWES \$5,000,000,000

\$1,750,000,000 War Loan Has Been Oversubscribed

London, Nov. 28.—Chancellor of the Exchequer, David Lloyd George, in a speech in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, declared that England had rallied from the financial depression caused by the war and that conditions were now of the very best. In support of his statement the chancellor pointed out that the war loan of \$1,750,000,000 had been oversubscribed.

The early depression in England was attributed by Mr. Lloyd George to the fact that the whole world owed England money, but that this country could not get it. Among the large debtors of England, he said, was the United States.

After stating that the war loan had been oversubscribed the chancellor declared that the applicants numbered more than 100,000, but he gave no figures of the amount of oversubscription.

"The position of Great Britain in international commerce is unique," said the chancellor. "It stands without parallel. The financial deadlock at the beginning of the war was not caused by lack of national credit, but by the failure to receive remittances from abroad."

"For the moment we could neither buy nor sell, the whole world owed us money, the United States alone owing us \$5,000,000,000, so we could not transact any business."

"The transactions of the bank of England in this critical time have been enormous. In spite of the prevailing conditions, however, there has been only one serious complaint."

The chancellor declared that Great Britain's business and commerce had been saved by the bill of operations passed by parliament to assist the empire's finances. He added that the currency outstanding now amounts to \$109,450,000.

The chancellor declared that the British government has not departed from the country's principles.

"This government has accepted responsibilities that no government in the past has undertaken," he said.

He declared that the bank of England had discounted under an agreement with the government, bills amounting to \$600,000,000.

As to the stock exchanges, he said that the government had stipulated that they should not reopen without the sanction of the treasury department.

In concluding the chancellor announced that the bank of England had a gold reserve of \$427,500,000.

LIEGE FORTS REBUILT

And Have Been Made Into German Fortresses.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

Amsterdam, Nov. 28.—No better illustration can be given of the far-sightedness and thoroughness of the German military machine than the elaborate rebuilding operations in course of completion at Liege. In the comparatively short time since its forts were wrecked by the invader's artillery, Liege has been rebuilt into a model German fortress, and is to be used as an object lesson for students in the German military schools. It is built as though the Germans expect to stay.

All the Belgian forts have been repaired, with a single exception; much of the old artillery has been replaced with Krupp fortress cannon of the latest type, and even the landscape has been remodelled with a view to defense. All the newest ideas of German and Austrian military experts have been embodied in the placing of ordnance, in the erection of ramparts, in trenches, observation places, highway mines, secondary batteries and block houses.

There is an intricate system of connecting works between the various main points of the outlying defenses. Great attention has been paid to the use of villages and forests for concealing fortifications. The trenches are flat with the ground so as to be visible only from above, and are protected with concealed barbed entanglements. The trenches are drained and partially covered for protection against rain and snow, while the width is ample enough to allow carriage of stores and ammunition without interfering with the troops.

A considerable part of the hard labor involved in completing the trenches is done with a "military traction trench digger," which cuts a furrow about three feet wide and three feet deep.

Most of the old Belgian forts have been entirely demolished; some have been raised, some lowered, with a view to greater efficiency of shell fire or to increasing the sweep of country which their guns can command. There are several false batteries cleverly constructed to attract aeroplane or cavalry attack.

The towns is dull and quiet. All shops and cafes are required to close at 8 o'clock in the evening. Newspapers are at a heavy premium.

ATTACKS WAGE LAW

Portland, Or., Manufacturer Files Brief With Supreme Court.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Briefs in the case brought by Frank C. Stettin, a Portland, Or., manufacturer, to have declared unconstitutional the Oregon compulsory minimum wage law for women were filed yesterday in the supreme court. The briefs urge that such legislation is beyond the power of a state, is unsupported by public opinion, would be destructive of business and increase the cost of living.

Non-compulsory legislation in Massachusetts and New York is approved in the briefs, but the compulsory legislation in Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California and Utah is not.

CATARRH LEADS TO CONSUMPTION

Catarrh is as much a blood disease as scrofula or rheumatism. It may be relieved, but it cannot be removed by simply local treatment. It causes head ache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the voice, deranges the digestion, and breaks down the general health. It weakens the delicate lung tissues and leads to consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla goes to the seat of the trouble, purifies the blood, and is so successful that it is known as the best remedy for catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and tones the whole system. It builds up, cures your druggist for Hood's, and insist on having it. There is no real substitute.—Adv't.

BRITISH NAVAL LOSSES 19 WARSHIPS, WITH 5,077 DEAD AND 473 INJURED

British naval losses, confirmed by the admiralty, now total 19 warships, including a superdreadnought, a battleship, cruisers, submarines and other craft. A statement issued by the admiralty on Wednesday placed the life losses in the navy at 4,327 officers and men killed, 733 wounded, 968 missing, and 1,575 captured or interned. To this total must be added 750 lost on the Bulwark Thursday.

In addition to the loss of 19 warships, reports from German sources, confirmed by the admiralty, tell of the destruction or sinking of the destroyers Druid, Laertes and Phoenix, and the light cruisers Gloucester, Fearless, Arethusa, Falcon and Brilliant.

Date	Ship and Class	Tonnage	Cause	Loss of Life
Aug. 6	Amphion, light cruiser	3,440	Submarine	191
Sept. 2	Speedy, torpedo boat	400	Submarine	40
Sept. 6	Pathfinder, light cruiser	2,940	Submarine	100
Sept. 7	Warrior, armored cruiser	18,550	Stranded	100
Sept. 17	Faust II, school ship	1,400	Foundered	21
Sept. 19	AD-1 (Australian), submarine	450	Accident	40
Sept. 20	Perseus, light cruiser	2,185	Battle	100
Sept. 22	Cressy, Hoque and Aboukir, armored cruisers	12,000 each	Submarine	1,450
Oct. 15	Hawke, light cruiser	7,380	Submarine	471
Oct. 18	D-5, submarine	750	Submarine	25
Oct. 20	E-3, submarine	450	Sunk, gunfire	25
Oct. 27	Audacious, superdreadnought	22,500	Mine	2
Nov. 1	Harmad, light cruiser	5,600	Submarine	40
Nov. 4	Good Hope and Monmouth, armored cruisers	9,000 each	Battle	1,860
Nov. 11	Niger, gunboat	3,810	Submarine	70
Nov. 26	Bulwark, battleship	16,000	Unknown	750

GERMAN CLERGYMEN EAGER TO ENLIST

Protest Against Military Decree Which Prevents Them from Joining Army.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The evangelical clergymen of Berlin and its suburbs have signed a declaration protesting against the military decree which says that student clergymen, clergymen ordained or clergymen who have been pensioned may not be called to arms. In their protest the clergymen declare this decree cannot be justified and is an insult to them. All other classes and professions have the honor of being able to fight for their country with arms, and they would do likewise. They are going to petition the Reichstag to abolish this decree.

PLAN TO INCREASE OUR FOREIGN TRADE

Chamber of Commerce of the United States Is Keeping Business Interests Informed of Possible New Openings in Europe.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Through close co-operation with departments of the federal government here, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is keeping virtually the entire business community of the country fully informed of all developments of the European war that reflect directly upon the commerce of the United States, domestic or foreign.

The national alliance of more than 600 commercial organizations was created early in 1912. The membership of the chamber stretches into every nook and corner of the country. Included in its 600 allied organizations are great and small chambers of commerce in every state and every commercially important city of the union. Their total individual membership passes the 250,000 mark and every line of industry in the country is represented.

With the outbreak of the European war the need of specific information as to its probable and actual influence on business conditions was very urgent. Under the direction of Elliott H. Goodwin, general secretary of the national chamber, clerical forces already organized were to form a clearing house of national and international information on business conditions, was augmented and its energies directed to meeting the emergency. The bi-weekly bulletins sent out to members were increased in scope. They took up subject by subject problems of neutrality regulations, contraband proclamations by warring powers, congressional enactments to meet war emergencies as they developed, the banking situation, the cotton crisis and every new factor affecting business, brought up by the war. Twice a week members were advised specifically of developments in each case. The chamber has a force of trained men at work among the departments following up every clue to information and they are meeting with ready assistance from department officials.

Some of the information sent out is of a very confidential character and to protect it, publication of the bulletins is forbidden.

Now a systematic study of the foreign commerce of the belligerent powers to determine just where openings lie for increasing American foreign trade has been begun. Additional bulletins are being prepared, country by country, showing, for instance, just what articles comprised Germany's trade with her present enemies or with neutral countries now cut off from her markets. Exhaustive investigation of American, British, German and other statistics for preceding years is being made and lengthy comparative tables have been issued. The work is still going on and as it progresses manufacturers of any article will be able to see at a glance just what opportunities await them in any country.

Paralleled almost day to day with presentations of the financial situation in foreign countries, showing where monetary action and their duration, what embargoes on exportation have been declared and to what extent war operations have interfered with commerce in any direction, the charts are said to have served as a most illuminating character to the American business world. They bring down to specific details the broad inquiries of the government.

ORDER NAME ACT ON GUILTY

Corrections Since Passage of White Slave Law.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Since enactment and

TO LIFT CATTLE QUARANTINE

Markets of Various States Will Be Gradually Relieved of Restrictions, Federal Bureau Decides.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Satisfied that the ravages of the foot-and-mouth disease among cattle have been checked and that the epidemic is now under control, officials of the bureau of animal industry yesterday determined to begin lifting the quarantine imposed on the cattle of various states. As rapidly as the bureau can be assured that all infected cattle have been destroyed in any locality the quarantine will be lifted from that particular district.

ILLINOIS MINERS ASK GOV. DUNNE TO AID THEM

Victims of Royalton Explosion on Oct. 27 Are Now in Destitute Straits.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 28.—Although the Franklin County Coal & Coke Co. mine at Royalton, Ill., where 52 men lost their lives in an explosion on Oct. 27, has resumed partial operation, suffering among the injured miners and the families left dependent on them is so great that J. W. Unger, recording secretary of the Royalton local miners' union, came here yesterday with an appeal to Gov. Dunne for permanent relief by state appropriation. Temporary relief, Unger said, had been furnished by southern Illinois locals.

Forty-one widows and 63 children were left without any means of support as a result of the explosion. More than 50 miners are so badly injured that they have been unable to resume work. Some are crippled for life. Unger himself has a fractured spine.

Unger declared that the coal company, having elected not to come under the terms of the workmen's compensation act, had refused payment for injuries and deaths in the explosion and that litigation would be necessary.

HIS WISH GRATIFIED

David Jacobs Dropped Dead Within Sight of Prison.

Wapuna, Wis., Nov. 28.—The wish of David Jacobs, 60 years old, who has spent 20 years in state's prison for murder, that his life should not end within the walls was granted on Thanksgiving day, only to be followed by the old man falling dead a few moments after entering dinner with his son at a local restaurant outside the prison.

A parole from the governor had been granted and the son arrived to accompany his father home to his family.

"We will have a Thanksgiving dinner here first, father, because we cannot arrive home in time to eat with the folks," said the son.

The two went into a restaurant together. As they left Jacobs dropped dead of heart failure.

MILEAGE RULING FOR STATE COURT

Federal Tribunal in New Hampshire Declines to Act on Boston & Maine Petition Against State's Adherence to Two-Cent Rate.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 28.—Judge Aldrich of the United States district court for the district of New Hampshire, and United States Circuit Court Judges Dodge and Bingham, have handed down an opinion on the petition of the Boston & Maine railroad asking for an interlocutory injunction restraining the environment of the recent order of the New Hampshire public service commission, fixing the maximum mileage rate in New Hampshire at two cents per mile, and of the act of the legislature ordering the sale of 500-mile mileage books at two cents per mile on all railroads operating in the state, until their legality and constitutionality can be determined. In their opinion the justices hold that the questions should have been first raised in the state courts, and the petition is held in abeyance until a determination can be had in the latter tribunal. The same order was made on the petition of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, heard at the same time.

THE OPEN COUNTRY IN POLITICS

If a political party or group desires to meet the need of the open country, it must first of all recognize agriculture as a fundamental occupation, and consider a satisfying country life to be essential to the best and most progressive society. It should convince the countryman that it will give him needs and problems careful consideration on their merits as they arise; that it wants him to receive full return for his capital and labor; that it will really stimulate all sound movements looking toward more profitable farming, and improved social and educational conditions for those who live on the land and in the rural towns; that it will call to its aid as advisers and administrators those, and those only, who have personal knowledge of the situation, and whose first desire is to serve these situations. It should set itself toward the securing of such agencies and regulations as will facilitate collective buying and selling, co-operation, organization, as well as in the adequate furtherance of the highway system of the state for moving the products of agriculture and ensuring the careful development of natural resources; that will insure means of controlling bovine tuberculosis, and properly reimbursing owners for slaughtered cattle; that will make adequate provisions for inspection to detect pests, diseases, and unsanitary conditions; that will provide a study of marketing as a responsibility of government; that will undertake the utilization of public lands as a part of a comprehensive plan of state development; that will meet the outstanding needs of the rural people of the given commonwealth, so far as these needs lie within the sphere of government. The state should have a definite and recognized policy in the developing of the land, forest streams, and farming wealth. The countryman's Magazine and Suburban Life for December.

ARGENTINA URGES TRADE WITH U. S.

The Nation Declares American Business Men Should Take Advantage of Present Conditions and Show Their Wares.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 28.—The Nation, referring to the presence of Dr. Bismarck S. Brown, the ambassador of the Argentine in Philadelphia, Nov. 28, and his discussion of trade matters, urges the Argentine of the United States to take advantage of the present circumstances and develop business relations with the Argentine. It says American business men should send traveling men to the Argentine to show their goods and give publicity to their industries.

OUCH! MY BACK! RUB LUMBAGO PAIN AWAY

Rub Backache and Stiffness Right Out with a Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacob's Oil"

When your back is sore and lame or lumbago, sciatica or rheumatism has you stiffened up, don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub it right on your aching back, and by the time you count 50, the soreness and lameness are gone. Don't stay crippled! This soothing, penetrating oil needs to be used only once. It takes the pain right out and ends the misery. It is magical, yet absolutely harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Nothing else stops lumbago, sciatica, backache or rheumatism so promptly. It never disappoints!—Adv't.

ARMY AND NAVY MEN FOR ALL-AMERICA TEAM

Both Football Squads Are Thought to Contain Available Candidates—More Baseball Gossip of Interest.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

New York, Nov. 28.—Following the annual army-navy football game will come the usual selection of all-American, all-eastern and all-western teams for the season of 1914. The adherents of the two United States academy teams will await these mythical combinations with more than usual interest this season, since both the Annapolis and West Point teams include players thought by their admirers to be of all-American calibre.

Last year the army and navy each succeeded in placing a player on the team considered by football followers in general to be the nearest approach to an official eleven. Brown of the cadets' team was placed at right guard and Merrill of the midshipmen at right end. This brought the total up to 10 for the period extending from 1901 to 1913. Bunker, the army's right tackle, and Daly, quarterback, in 1901 were the first service players to make the all-American team. Daly had, however, made the teams of 1898 and 1899 while playing quarter for Harvard.

In 1902 the cadets were again represented by Bunker, who was placed at right halfback in that year. Two years later the army's famous center, Tipton, was the unanimous choice of the experts for the position of passer back of the ball. Three years elapsed before an academy player was again mentioned and then the navy placed Lague, left end of the 1907 combination, on the eleven, while Erwin, the army's right guard was also named. It was not until 1911 that the service football men made the all-American team again. In that year the two academies divided honors, Devore of the cadets being at right tackle and Dalton of the navy at fullback. As a result the count stands at present, army seven, navy three.

With the passing of football there comes a lull in the active major sports of the nation but the fans composing the winter baseball league will keep interest alive even though the magnates balk at precedence by imitating the sphinx. With organized baseball, the players' fraternity and the Federal league all offering full there should be no end of fanning the flames. In fact, all signs point to one of the liveliest seasons of indoor baseball in a decade.

Although the echoes of the world's series are just dying away, the magister, manager and players are already planning for the 1915 campaign. Regardless of the possibility of sensational changes in ownership and circuit, arrangements for the spring training trip of a number of the clubs have already been made. The Chicago Nationals will work out the winter stiffness at Tampa, Fla., beginning on March 1; the St. Louis Nationals have selected Hot Wells, Tex., as their spring camp, and the New York Nationals will return to Marlin, Tex., for the third season.

The Boston Nationals, champions of the baseball universe, have decided to prepare for the 1915 pennant race at Hot Springs, Ark., and will have company in the Boston Americans and some of the Pittsburgh Nationals for a time at least. The Pirates will spend a portion of the time at Dawson Springs, Ky., while the Detroit Americans are scheduled to return to Gulfport, Miss., reporting late in February. The Philadelphia Nationals are expected to winter up at St. Petersburg, Fla., and the other clubs have either signed renewals for their former camps or are selecting new training quarters.

There Is No Chance

that you will outlive your income if you have a National Annuity. Let us quote your rates of return based on your age. National Life Ins. Co., of Vt. (Mutual). S. F. Ballard, general agent, Lawrence building, Montpelier, Vt.

MORE DEADLY THAN BULLETS

Are Bombs in Shrapnel Shells, as They Carry Fragments Into Body.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The German surgeons have begun to talk about their experience in healing the wounded in this war. Prof. Payr of Leipzig university, who is acting as surgeon general to the Saxon army, recently delivered an address at one of the improvised hospitals on the line of the German communications, in which he gave much interesting information on this subject.

Payr pointed out that the balls used in shrapnel shells produce much more dangerous wounds than rifle bullets. They carry into the body fragments of clothing, a corresponding quantity of dangerous germs; and they are much more likely to be lodged in the body. There was suppurating in 70 to 75 per cent of cases. The same danger is still more serious with wounds from fragments of shells. It was found, too, that this war has been especially marked by the great number of such wounds. Not only do shell fragments carry germs into the body with bits of clothing, but the dangerous gases from the shrapnel explosion often adhere to the fragments and balls in sufficient quantities to poison the wound. Lockjaw is often produced by wounds of this character; but by vaccinating patients with a tetanus serum, the German surgeons have materially reduced the ratio of deaths in such cases since the first weeks of the war.

Especially dangerous are the wounds caused by fragments of bombs thrown by aviators. Even very small fragments often produce much more dangerous wounds than much larger pieces of ordinary shells. These small fragments penetrate very deep into the body, cutting through all blood vessels; and thick masses of muscle are cut through as with a sharp knife. Aeroplane bombs also frequently cause bad burns.

So far as simple flesh wounds from small calibre rifles are concerned, Payr found that these heal very rapidly. In most cases the wounded were able to return to the ranks within a week or two. Even in cases of chest wounds, where the ribs are not touched, healing is usually very rapid, even though the lungs be penetrated.

A new kind of wound has been caused by the sharp steel arrows thrown at great heights by French aeroplanists. These arrows have about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil, and when thrown from a height of about 5,000 feet strike their victim at the velocity of a bullet just leaving the muzzle of a rifle. Payr says they produce very dangerous wounds.

Dr. Payr declares that the small bullet badly shatters the hollow bones of arm and leg when striking them at short distances but that at greater distances they tend more to bore a smooth hole, with little or no fracturing. Bones near the joints are shot through smoothly, the wounds heal with no difficulty. Another effect of the present type of bullet is to cut through the blood vessels, whereas they would often be pushed aside by the older lead bullet and escape disruption. This is regarded by Payr as one dangerous result of the small calibre bullet, especially where veins and arteries are cut through deep in the flesh.

Wounds in the abdomen, says Payr, are most likely to heal without an operation than with one; and this, he says, was first proved in the Boer war. The difficulty in the way of an operation is that it is almost impossible to take the necessary antiseptic precautions.

The End We Are Working For.

Some day we are going to get our money-making upon a family basis. We shall have laws limiting ownership of property, limiting inheritance, and insuring a more equal distribution of labor's profits. We shall see to it that every child in the land has adequate schooling and equipment for life, and shall no more be forced prematurely into the economic struggle. We shall allow no mother to suffer from cruel poverty while she is caring for her child, for it will be the state's child—ours. We shall shame the rich from their criminal idleness and display. We shall bring all government, all social relations, all national affairs, all commerce, all human matters, up to the level of those feelings and interests that control the little group around the hearthstone.

God has given humanity one tall, white angel, to show the desires of His heart. It is the family. It expresses at once our deepest instincts and our highest ideals. Slowly, slowly His purpose grows, like an eternal tree, rooted in the

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Restores Gray, Stripped or Bleached Hair or Mustache Instantaneously. Offers any shade from light brown to black. Does not wash or rub off. Contains no poisons and is not sticky nor greasy. Sold by all druggists, or we will send you a Trial Bottle for 10c. Mark the right time as usual. If your druggist doesn't sell it send direct to us. Send the money with your order. We will give you a full-size bottle for nothing. WALNUTTA CO., 2208 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Read This Advertisement and GET FREE SAMPLE.



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muck of the past, bearing fruit in the golden future.

Often the signs may seem discouraging; there are wars, there are selfishness and viciousness, and the world seems slipping back, but with the Christ Child in our midst and the full meaning of Him in our hearts we can say with Thomson:

"Yet I doubt not through the ages One increasing purpose runs. And the thoughts of men are widened With the process of the suns."

We ought not to be discouraged at the slow progress of the world. The millennium is to come not by some cataclysm of divine interference, but by growth, to all things human come.—Editorial by Dr. Frank Crane, in Woman's World for December.

The Second

week of our electric breakfast combination sale—you have until November 30th in which to obtain a handsome Westinghouse coffee percolator and a Western Electric table cooker for the new low price of \$6.50.

One of these combinations will make your dining table wonderfully attractive, and either the percolator or the table cooker is an ideal Christmas gift—useful, ornamental, distinctive! Call to-day at our store or phone 246-2.

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